AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (original) Process for mixing a first acidic aqueous solution comprising hydroxylammonium and phosphate with a second acidic aqueous solution comprising nitric acid, resulting in a third acidic aqueous solution comprising hydroxylammonium, phosphate and nitric acid, wherein in the third acidic aqueous solution the total acid concentration minus the phosphate concentration is lower than 0.523 * In([hydroxylammonium]/1. 25) + 422/ (T + 81) whereby [hydroxylammonium] is the concentration of hydroxylammonium in the third acidic aqueous solution, T is the temperature of the third acidic aqueous solution expressed in °C and all concentrations are expressed in mol/l.
 - 2. (original) Process according to claim 1, wherein

$$(c_{acid}(1)^*V_1 + c_{acid}(2)^*V_2)/(V_1+V_2) - (c_{phosphate}(1)^*V_1 + c_{phosphate}(2)^*V_2)/(V_1+V_2) \\ < 0. 523 * In(((c_{hyam}(1)^*V_1 + c_{hyam}(2)^*V_2/V_1V_2))/1.25) + 422/(T(3) + 81)$$

wherein

 $c_{acid}(1)$ and $c_{acid}(2)$ are the total acid concentration in the first acidic aqueous solution and in the second acidic aqueous solution respectively, expressed in mol/l,

c_{phosphate}(1) and c_{phosphate}(2) are the phosphate concentration in the first acidic aqueous solution and in the second acidic aqueous solution respectively, expressed in mol/I,

 $c_{hyam}(1)$ and $c_{haym}(2)$ are concentration hydroxylammonium in the first acidic aqueous solution and in the second acidic aqueous solution respectively, expressed in mol/l,

T(3) is the temperature of the third acidic aqueous solution,

BENNEKER et al U.S. National Phase of PCT/NL2003/000877

 V_1 and V_2 are the volume of the first acidic aqueous solution and second acidic aqueous solution respectively.

- 3. (currently amended) Process according to claim 1 er claim 2, wherein the process comprises adding hydroxylammonium to an acidic aqueous solution comprising hydroxylammonium to obtain the first acidic aqueous solution.
- 4. (original) Process according to claim 3, wherein the acidic aqueous solution to which hydroxylammonium is added is an aqueous reaction medium leaving a cyclohexanone oxime synthesis reactor in which cyclohexanone oxime is produced by reaction of hydroxylammonium with cyclohexanone.
- 5. (original) Process according to claim 4, wherein the aqueous reaction medium leaving the cyclohexanone oxime synthesis reactor is separated into at least a first part and a second part; and wherein the process comprises adding said hydroxylammonium to the first part of the aqueous reaction medium to obtain the first acidic aqueous solution; and absorbing and/or oxidizing nitrogen oxides in the second part of the aqueous reaction medium to prepare nitric acid.
- 6. (currently amended) Process according to any one of claims 1 to 5 claim 1, wherein the process comprises adding hydroxylammonium to the third acidic aqueous solution.
- 7. (currently amended) Process according to any one of claims 3 to 6 claim 1, wherein an aqueous reaction medium leaving a hydroxylammonium synthesis reactor is used to add said hydroxylammonium to said acidic aqueous solution.
- 8. (currently amended) Process according to any one of claims 1 to 7 claim 1, wherein the process comprises feeding the third acidic aqueous solution to a hydroxylammonium synthesis reactor in which hydroxylammonium is prepared by catalytic reduction of nitrate with hydrogen.
- 9. (currently amended) Process according to any one of claims 1 to 8 claim 1, wherein the third acidic aqueous solution is mixed with an acidic aqueous solution comprising nitric acid, said mixing preferably being carried out at a temperature

BENNEKER et al U.S. National Phase of PCT/NL2003/000877

between 20 and 80 °C, resulting in a fourth acidic aqueous solution comprising hydroxylammonium, phosphate and nitric acid wherein

 $C_{acid}(4)-C_{phosphate}(4) < 0.523*In(C_{hyam}(4)/1.25) + 422/(T(4) + 81)$ wherein

 $c_{acid}(4)$ = total acid concentration in the fourth acidic aqueous solution, expressed in mol/l,

 $c_{phosphate}(4)$ = phosphate concentration in the fourth acidic aqueous solution, expressed in mol/I,

 $c_{hyam}(4)$ = concentration hydroxylammonium in the fourth acidic aqueous solution, expressed in mol/I,

- T(4) = temperature in the fourth acidic aqueous solution expressed in °C.
- 10. (original) Process according to claim 9, wherein the process comprises feeding the fourth acidic aqueous solution to a hydroxylammonium synthesis reactor in which hydroxylammonium is prepared by catalytic reduction of nitrate with hydrogen.
- 11. (currently amended) Process according to claim 9 or claim 10, wherein the process comprises adding hydroxylammonium to the third acidic aqueous solution.
- 12. (currently amended) Process according to any one of claims 1 to 11 claim 1, wherein an aqueous reaction medium leaving a hydroxylammonium synthesis reactor is used to add said hydroxylammonium to the third acidic aqueous solution.
- 13. (currently amended) Process according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the mixing of the first acidic aqueous solution and second acidic aqueous solution is performed in a hydroxylammonium synthesis reactor in which hydroxylammonium is prepared by catalytic reduction of nitrate with hydrogen.
- 14. (original) Process according to claim 9, wherein the mixing of the third acidic aqueous solution and said acidic aqueous solution comprising nitric acid is performed in a hydroxylammonium synthesis reactor in which hydroxylammonium is prepared by catalytic reduction of nitrate with hydrogen.

BENNEKER et al U.S. National Phase of PCT/NL2003/000877

- 15. (currently amended) Process according to any one of claims 1 to 14 claim 1, wherein the process comprises cycling an aqueous reaction medium from a hydroxylammonium synthesis reactor in which hydroxylammonium is prepared by catalytic reduction of nitrate with hydrogen to a cyclohexanone oxime synthesis reactor in which cyclohexanone oxime is produced by reaction of hydroxylammonium with cyclohexanone and from the cyclohexanone oxime synthesis reactor back to the hydroxylammonium synthesis reactor.
- 16. (currently amended) Process according to any one of claims 1 to 15 claim 1, wherein an aqueous reaction medium leaving a cyclohexanone oxime synthesis reactor is used as first acidic aqueous solution.
- 17. (currently amended) Process according to any one of claims 1 to 16 claim 1, wherein the second acidic aqueous solution is obtained by absorbing and oxidizing nitrogen oxides in an aqueous solution.
- 18. (currently amended) Process according to any one of claims 1 to 17 claim 1, wherein said mixing of the first acidic aqueous solution with the second acidic aqueous solution is carried out at a temperature between 20 and 80 °C.